

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.INTERIM ANNUAL REPORTfor theYEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1945.

The Public Health Officers of the Authority are :-

Medical Officer of Health (Whole-time).

Dr. Harry Reynolds Dugdale, M.B.Ch.B.D.P.H.,
Council Offices, Bredbury.

Dr. W. Lee - Acting Medical Officer.

Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time).

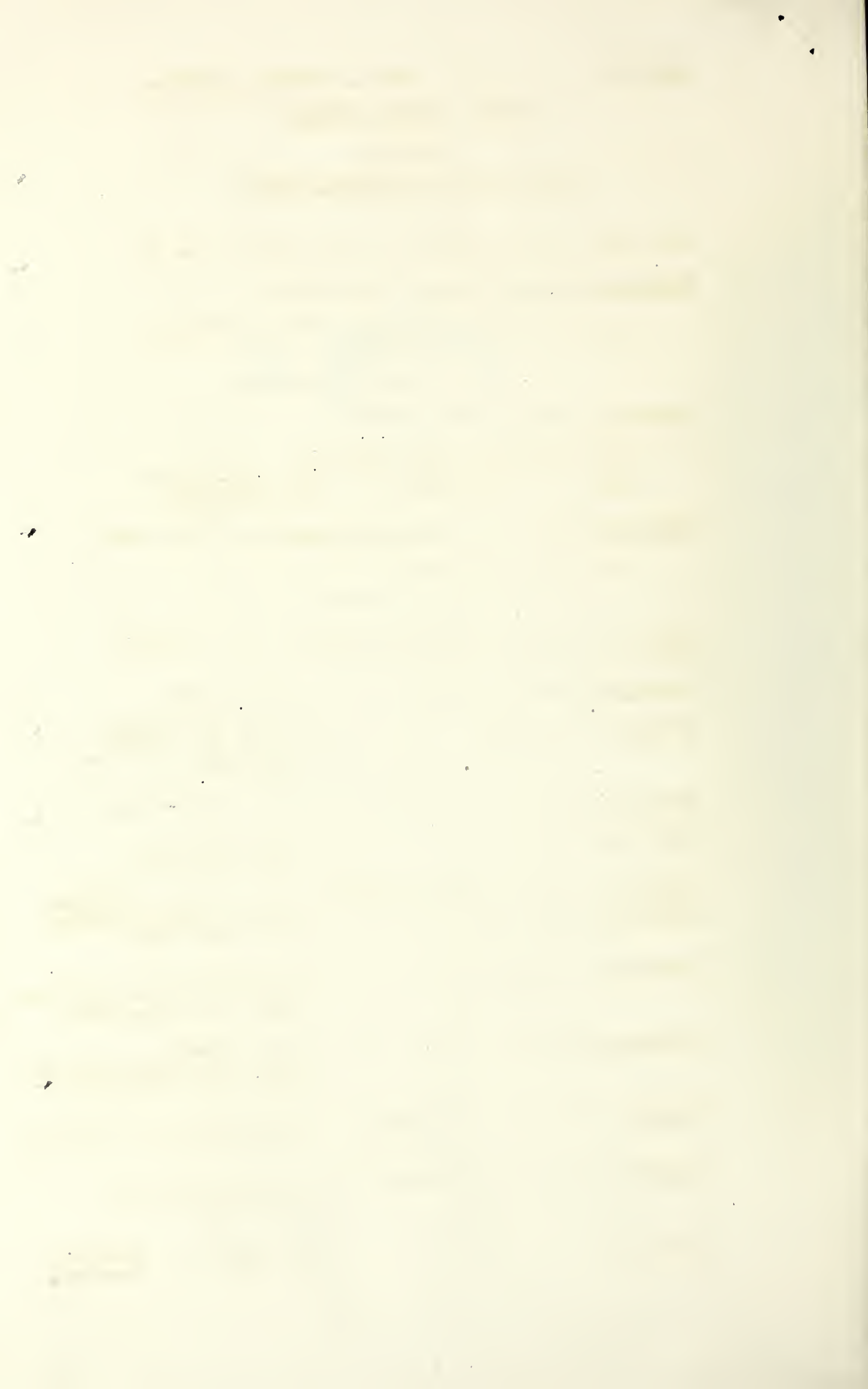
Robert William Musk, C.R.S.I.,
Council Offices, Bredbury. - Tel: WOO.2213/4.
After 5 p.m. Residence - Tel: WOO.2348.

Clerk and Assistant to Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time)

James Bailey, C.R.S.I.

Other Public Health Officials employed by the County Council and acting in this area :-

<u>School Medical Officer</u> :	Dr. Anderson.
<u>Tuberculosis Officer</u> :	Dr. L. I. Henzell, Gt. Egerton Street, Stockport.
<u>School Dentist</u> :	Mr. E. S. Poulter
<u>Health Visitors</u> :	Nurse Morris, Nurse Wilkinson.
<u>Public Assistance Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator</u> :	Dr. P. Cant, M.B.Ch.B., Woodley House, Woodley. Tel : WOO. 2466.
<u>Vaccination Officer</u> :	H. Whalley, Public Assistance Offices, Shaw Heath, Stockport.
<u>Relieving Officer</u> :	C. G. Owens, Public Assistance Offices, Shaw Heath, Stockport.
<u>Registrar of Births and Deaths</u> :	Eric Love, Council Offices, Bredbury.
<u>Divisional Education Officer</u> :	L. S. Jones, 24 St. Petersgate, STOCKPORT.
<u>Weather Observers</u> :	F. Edwards - Romiley. E. Hayes - Bredbury.



BREDBURY & ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Bredbury and Romiley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have pleasure in submitting the following
interim report for the year, 1945.

STATISTICS.

Area of District in acres.	4,753.
Estimated population at end of 1945.	15,960.
Number of inhabited houses end of 1945.	5,560.
Number of empty houses.	Nil.
Number of houses entered in Rate Book during 1945.	Nil.
Product of the Panny Rate.	£411.
Rateable Value.	£100,449.

VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	124	105	229
Illegitimate.	8	6	14
	132	111	243

Births registered outside the District totalled - 66.

Birth Rate - per thousand estimated population - 19.31.

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	3	3	6
Illegitimate.	-	-	-
	3	3	6

<u>Total Live and Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	135.	114	249.

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All causes.	107	85	192

Death Rate - per thousand estimated population - 12.03

Death of Infants Under
One Year of Age.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	6	5	11
Illigitimate.	-	-	-
Total:	6	5	11

Deaths of Infants Under
Two Years of Age.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Diarrhoea.	1	2	3

Death Rate. All infants per thousand
live births - 57.61

Death Rate. Legitimate Infants per
thousand.
Legitimate Live Births - 57.61

Death Rate. Illegitimate Infants
per thousand.
Illegitimate Live Births. -

<u>Deaths from Cancer - All Ages.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	14	23	37

Causes of Death.

Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.	5	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	-	1
Influenza.	1	1
Acute in. Encephalitis.	1	-
Cancer of buc; cav; and Oesoph (M) Uterus (F)	-	3
Cancer of Stomach and duodenum.	2	6
Cancer of Breast.	-	3
Cancer of all other sites.	12	11
Diabetes	1	2
Intra cranial vascular lesions	8	10
Heart Diseases.	32	17
Other diseases of circulatory system.	2	5
Bronchitis.	9	9
Pneumonia.	5	1
Other respiratory diseases.	4	-
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	1
Diarrhoea - under two years.	1	2
Appendicitis.	1	-
Other digestive diseases.	1	-
Nephritis.	4	-
Premature Birth.	1	2

Causes of Death. (Cont.)

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Con.mal.birth.inj.infant disease.	3	-
Suicide.	1	-
Road Traffic Accident.	1	-
Other violent causes.	3	2
All other causes.	6	8
All Causes.	<u>107</u>	<u>85</u>

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis during the year, 1945.

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Total Cases.</u>		<u>Admitted to Hospital.</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>		
Scarlet Fever.	42	63	34	-
Diphtheria	1	4	4	-
Whooping Cough.	7	7	-	-
Acute Pneumonia.	3	-	-	-
Measles.	72	78	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	1	-	1	-
Dysentery.	2	1	3	-
Erysipelas.	2	1	-	-
Total:	130	154	42	-

AGES OF PATIENTS.

Disease.	0 - 1		1 - 3		3 - 5		5 - 10		10 - 15		15 - 50.		Over 50-yrs	
	Year.		Year.		Year.		Year.		Year.		Year.		Year.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	2	6	4	4	19.	23.	10.	11.	6.	13.	1.	6
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1.	-	1
Whooping Cough.	-	-	2	2	4	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
Acute														
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Measles.	2	3	22	23	22	28	24	21	-	4	-	1	-	-
Ophthalmia														
Neonatorum.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-

During the months of May and June there was an outbreak of Scarlet Fever in Romiley. The number of cases notified was 50 in May and 28 in June. This is quite exceptional for Romiley, and is the first time so many cases have been notified in so short a time.

A peculiar feature of the outbreak was that almost all the people infected were living on the left-hand side of the road from near the railway bridge at Romiley Station, nearly to the top of Compstall Brow. There were very few people infected on the other side of the road.



At first it was thought that the infection might be coming from the milk supply, as most of the people infected were having milk from the same farmer. The farm was visited and everything seemed satisfactory. A sample of milk taken proved negative when examined for Haemolytic Streptococci. I must mention here that a son of one of the workmen had been previously notified as suffering from Scarlet Fever, and this workman had been told to stay away from the farm until the incubation period was over. This he did.

Attention was then turned to people with sore throats, and who were living in the same house as persons suffering from Scarlet Fever. The Doctors in Romiley were asked to take swabs from these people. As a result of this, it was found that the swabs were positive when examined for Haemolytic Streptococci, but the persons themselves didn't develop Scarlet Fever. So it seemed that this was the cause of the rapid spread of the disease.

Notices were then posted round the district in public places, stating that under the Public Health Act, 1936, it is an offence to go to the pictures or other gatherings for a person who has been in charge of an infected person. People were also asked not to send clothes, which had been exposed to infection, to the laundry.

By the end of June, the notifications of Scarlet Fever had dropped to normal, and in the following months, only five cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. Another feature of the outbreak was the ages of the persons infected. These ranged from 1-year to over 70-years.

During this time the other parts of the district were comparatively clear of infectious diseases.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Twelve cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, two of which were "transfers-in". Also 5-cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis - one of which was a "transfer-in".

Six deaths occurred from Pulmonary and one from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Three cases recovered. Three left the district, and one joined the army.



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NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1945.

	<u>NEW CASES.</u>				<u>DEATHS.</u>			
	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1 - 5 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 "	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 "	4	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
25 - 35 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 "	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 55 "	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
55 - 65 "	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
65 and over.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	2	2	3	5	1	-	1

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the register at the end of the year was :-

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Pulmonary.	32	15	47
Non-Pulmonary.	33	30	63
	<u>65</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>110</u>

42-Specimens of sputum were were submitted for examination during the year, to the County Laboratory, and the results were - 6 POSITIVE, 36 - NEGATIVE.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The work outlined in the Report for previous years was continued during 1945, and every effort was made to encourage children up to 15-years to be immunised, and many took advantage thereof - as shown by the fact that only 3 cases of Diptheria occurred in children under 15-years of age.

Number of children who completed the full course of Immunisation between January and December, 31st.

	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1944.</u>	<u>1943.</u>	<u>1942.</u>	<u>1941.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Under 5.	240	173	176	356	243	1188
5 - 15-years.	133	135	209	192	834	1503
	<u>373</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>1077</u>	<u>2,691.</u>

Estimated number of children in the district at
31st. December, 1945 .-

Under 5-years.	1174.
5 - 15 years.	2381.

Percentage of children immunised at 31/12/45 -

Under 5-years.	20.53%
5 - 15 years.	5.58%

The Staffs of the Child Welfare Centres have been very helpful. Publicity has been given to the Council Scheme on every possible occasion.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

BREDBURY - Every Tuesday held at George Lane Congregational School.

Attendances were as follows :-

Consultations with the Doctor	-	980
New babies registered	-	136
Average weekly attendances	-	60
Total attendances	-	3139

ROMILEY - Every Thursday held at Romiley Welfare Centre, Central Drive, Romiley.

Consultations with Doctor	-	632
New babies registered.	-	71
Average weekly attendances	-	33
Total Attendances	-	1529

COMPSTALL.

There is no Welfare Centre in Compstall, but Mothers take their children to the Welfare Centre held in the Jubilee Methodist School, Rose Brow, Ludworth.

WARTIME NURSERY.

The Nursery at Highfield Park Estate, Bredbury, was opened to children on 31st. December, 1943, after many difficulties had been experienced with regard to labour and material, etc.

The primary object of the Nursery is to keep the children safe and well, whilst their mothers are at work. Parents are expected to pay not less than 1s/-d. per child per day.

There has been an average daily attendance of 40 to 45 children during 1945.

MILK SUPPLY.

The Council have had the subject of Milk before them at almost every monthly meeting during the year, and there have been many discussions with experts on the matter.

These include the Milk Marketing Board, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and various other persons connected with the supply of Milk. It has also been considered by the Food Control Committee and the representative of the Cheshire School of Agriculture.

At the close of the year, the matter was still being pursued.

The following is a statement of the results obtained by the Council's policy of having samples taken for Tuberculosis, sediment, and the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase test --

" 96 Samples were taken for Tuberculosis, and of these 8 were positive and 88 were negative. As a result of tests by County Veterinary Surgeons on positive T.B. Milk, 6 cows were destroyed.

8 Samples were taken for sediment, and all proved satisfactory.

For the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests, 6 samples were taken, and of these 5 proved unsatisfactory, and one satisfactory.

One sample was taken and subjected to test for Hemolytic Streptococci, but proved negative.

In addition to the above, 5 samples of "Accommodation" Milk were taken, and all were satisfactory.

During the year 485 visits of Inspection have been made to registered premises. The total number of Purveyors of Milk in the area is 42 and of these five are Purveyors of Accredited Milk, and one a purveyor of Tuberculin tested Milk. These six are licensed by the County.

As the zoning scheme is still in operation, only two Purveyors of Milk come into the district, and these are licensed under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938.

EMISSION OF BLACK SMOKE.

In October, 1945, a letter was sent to the various Works in the district, drawing attention to the amount of smoke which was emitted from their chimneys.

The Council realise that inferior fuel has had to be used during the war period, but they desired to make an appeal with a view to reducing substantially the amount of smoke emitted.

Attention was drawn to a Publication issued by the Stationary Office, entitled "The Stoker's Manual", which several firms supplied to their stokers.

I sincerely hope that every possible step will be taken to prevent excessive smoke being emitted from the chimneys in future.

WEATHER REPORTS.

These have been consistently obtained during the War by Mr. F. Edwards of Greave, Romiley, and Mr. E. Hayes, Manager of the Sewage Works, Bredbury,

Detailed records have been kept and a short summary for 1945 indicates that the total rainfall for Romiley during the year, was 36.64" compared with 43.27 for 1944. Bredbury results show 31.09 inches, compared with 40.98 for 1944.

Both reports show that July was unusual for this district, being a very dry month - rainfall in Bredbury was only 33% of the average for 5-years, whilst Romiley rainfall was about 40% of the average. August was also a rather dry month, and the highest temperature of the year was recorded at 82°. However, this was spoilt at the end of the month with 1.55 inches of rain at Bredbury, and 2.40" at Romiley.

In November, the first screen and ground frost of the season was not recorded at Bredbury until the 11th, which is unprecedented for about 13 years.

Thanks are due to the two Observers for the voluntary work they have undertaken.

BRITISH RESTAURANTS.

The British Restaurant was opened at Romiley (formerly St. Chad's Sunday School), on the 7th March, 1942, and has met the need for a Restaurant where a hot meal can be provided at a reasonable cost.

The Bredbury Restaurant at George Lane Congregational Church opened in 1943, but had to be closed down on the 4th May, 1945, owing to lack of support.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

<u>Name of School.</u>	<u>Accommodation.</u>	<u>No. on Register. (29/12/45).</u>
Bredbury Council School.	480	425
" St. Mark's.	294	227
Romiley Council.	500	393
Woodley Council.	264	142
Compstall Council.	162	51
Bredbury Highfield Council Senior. (Boys & Girls.)	640	392

The Divisional Education Officer (Mr. L.S. Jones) informs me that he has nothing further to add to what was reported last year, except perhaps that the Divisional Executive, in carrying out its duties under the 1944 Education Act, are in the process of reviewing school facilities in this district, and are making recommendations for educational facilities on long and short term policies, in view of the requirements of the Act.

These recommendations include the reduction in the number of scholars to be accommodated in certain schools, and the provision of new ones to take in displaced scholars, and for children from new housing estates.

In new schools which are erected, and these must necessarily be of a pre fabricated type, provision will be made for Nursery Accommodation, and, of course, the provision of meals will be a necessity.

In proposals recently approved, a site for a Junior School in Lower Bredbury is planned. This is urgently required.

SAVOY CINEMA.

This building is inspected periodically, and complies in all respects with the Council's requirements. Sanitary Conveniences are modern, lighting and ventilation good, and it is still proving a success. Seating accommodation available for 1,000.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Hospitals serving the District, are the Stockport Royal Infirmary, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Royal Eye Hospital, and St. Mary's Hospital. The Skin Diseases Hospital (Manchester), and a large Maternity Home - The Aspland - at Gee Cross, Hyde.

There are also V.D. Clinics in Stockport, Ashton and Manchester.

The Convalescent Home and Hospital at Hazel Grove, and the Hospital of the Public Assistance Committee at Shaw Heath, are available for necessitous cases, whilst difficult cases occurring during pregnancy and parturition are received at Stepping Hill Hospital.

The Hospital for isolation of Infectious Diseases is conveniently situated on this side of Hyde, and a number of beds are reserved for patients from this district - on payment of a standard charge. Further accommodation is available as and when required.

During the months of May and June, the Hospital was taxed to the utmost, due to Scarlet Fever outbreak, and cases were sent to Macclesfield, Altrincham and Stockport, as well as Hyde.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Many meetings have been held in connection with this service, and as a result, a Joint Committee has been formed to administer it for several local authorities in Lancashire and Cheshire. Regulations have been compiled and adopted, and the scheme came into force on the 1st. November, 1945, and is now working smoothly.

This Council have adopted, after careful consideration, a free service for their ratepayers, subject to certain safeguards against abuse.

COMPSTALL HALL - CONVALESCENT HOME.

During the war, Compstall Hall has been used successfully as a Convalescent Home for Service Personnel, but is now no longer required for this purpose, and has closed down.

MIDWIVES.

There are six Registered Midwives in the District, viz:-

1. County Midwife.
2. Independent Midwives.
3. District Nurses.

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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS.

St. John's Ambulance Division.

St. John's Ambulance Nursing Division.
(Ladies.)

Bredbury District Nursing Association.

Romiley -do- -do-

Hospital Aid Committee. (Romiley).

HOUSING.

The Council own 633 houses (or bungalows, plus a farm and a farm house), of which 613 were provided under the Housing Acts, and 54 of this number being bungalows for aged people.

This has been the most debated subject during the last 12 months, and some considerable progress has been made.

After considerable negotiations, two sites have been acquired - one at Cherry Tree Estate, Romiley, and one at Holly House Farm (Woodlands) Estate, Bredbury. Each of these consists of 26-acres, and at 12 houses per acre, would permit the erection of about 600 houses: negotiations for a further site are proceeding.

The Street Works are in progress on the Cherry Tree Estate, and the first contract for 22 houses has been let. This will be followed by a further 28, and more as and when labour is available.

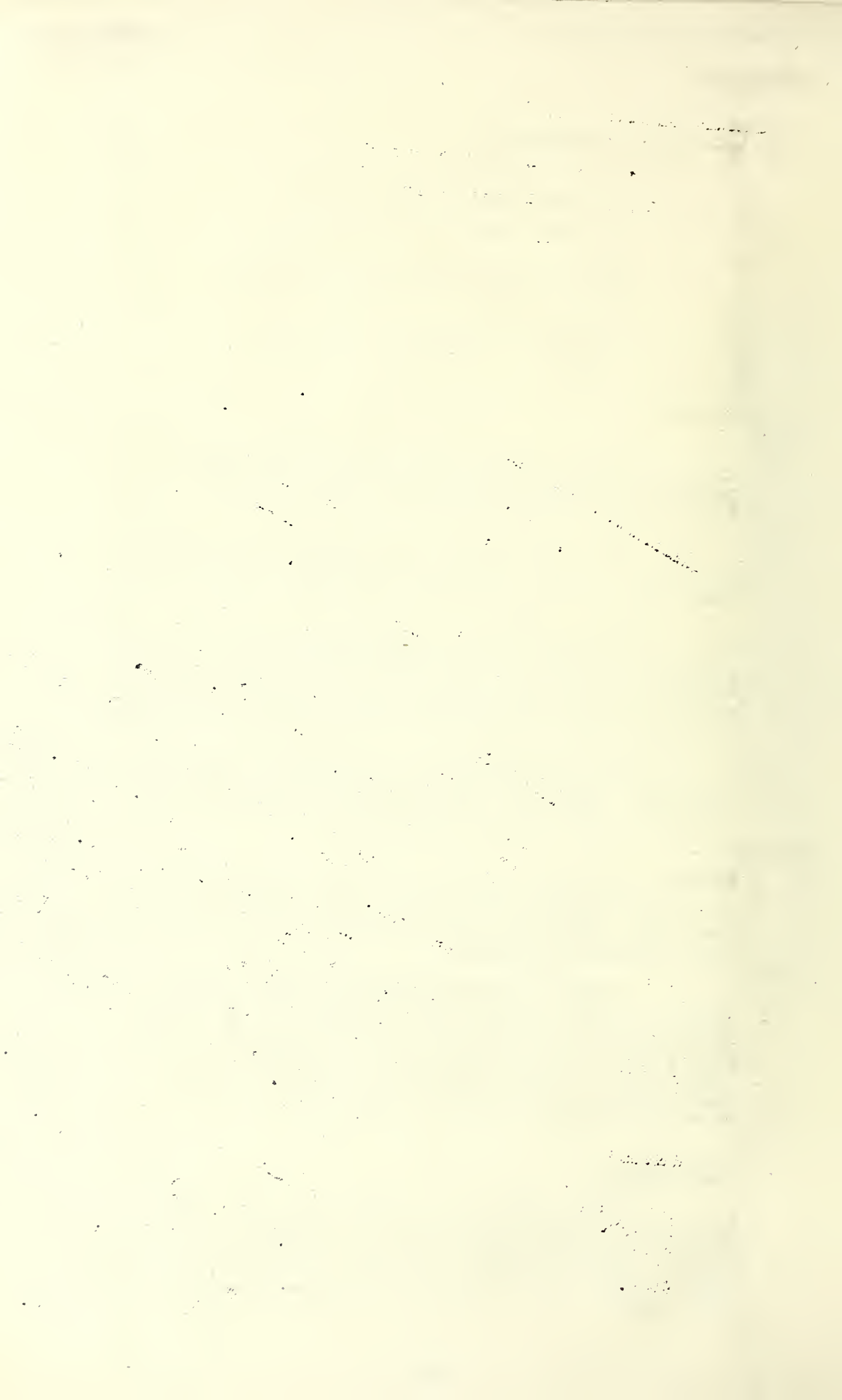
FARMS.

The Council now own two farms situate in the Brabyn's Estate at Romiley, at the rear of the Cherry Tree Estate, and known as Higher Watermeetings and Lower Watermeetings Farms.

A number of improvements have been carried out to the farm buildings and house, including the supply of "Town's Water" and Electricity. These two services are very essential for the production of clean milk - plentiful water supply being essential for cleaning both cowsheds and dairy equipment - whilst electricity is utilised for milking machinery and sterilising plant.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Council are the Water Authority. The Stockport Corporation supply the district (in bulk) from three sources - Kinder, Goyt Valley and Lyme Park. Stockport Corporation collect samples from these sources, the latter two supplying water to the service reservoir at Greave, Romiley, since June, 1939.



PLUMBO - SOLVENCY OF WATER.

The following information is supplied at the request of the Ministry of Health :-

Stockport Corporation Supplies.

1. The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory.
 - (a) in quality.
 - (b) in quantity.
2. (a) Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water, and weekly of the treated water going into supply - the results being satisfactory.
 - (b) Chemical analyses were made monthly of the raw and treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory.
3. The water is chemically treated to prevent plumb-solvent action, with satisfactory results.
4. The water is filtered through mechanical filtration plant and after filtration, is chlorinated.
5. There are no supplies by means of stand pipes. All supplies are direct to houses.

There are a few wells in out-lying parts of the district.

MANCHESTER CORPORATION - Supply from Haughton Green.

Hydrated Longdendale water has some action on lead, and to neutralise this, it is treated with hydrated lime to raise pH. value to around 8.00, and the Alkalinity to around 1.00 to 1.20 parts CACO per 100,000.

As a result of this treatment, analyses of water taken from the distribution system after contact with the lead service pipes for nine hours normally reveal a lead content of about 0.15 part per million.

ANALYST'S REPORT ON WATER :-

Stockport - Goyv Valley (Low Pressure). Tap on main outlet. Filtered and chlorinated.

Kinder. Tap in venturi meter chamber, filtered and chlorinated. Results - Satisfactory - both chemical and biological.

M anchester - Longdendale Supply.

The water is being continuously neutralised with hydrated lime, and sterilised with chloramine which later accounts for the major portion of free and saline ammonia content of the water.

Season variations mainly affect the colour and organic matter content, as measured by the "oxygen absorbed" test. The other results are satisfactory. The bacteriological results are excellent.

WATER SUPPLIES from Wells, Springs, etc.

Attention has been given to the purity of water from these sources.

Those properties which are in close proximity to the public supply should be connected at the earliest possible opportunity, particularly as regards farms and farm premises, the importance of which has already been stressed.

OPEN SPACES AND GREEN BELT.

Ward.	Existing Public Open Spaces.	Land owned by the Council and reserved as proposed public open space.	Other land previously reserved as proposed public open space.	Proposed public open space in form of parkways along main roads.
Bredbury..	31.41	65.79	241.21	40.33
Romiley.	5.96	35.95	48.94	3.20
Compstall.	2.04	-	-	-
Totals.	39.41	101.74	290.15	43.53

The amount of existing public open spaces in the district in the form of parks, recreation grounds etc. is approximately 40-acres, whilst further areas amounting to over 100-acres are at present owned by the Council, and are reserved in the Planning Scheme, as proposed open spaces. This means that Bredbury and Romiley will have more than 8-acres of public open space per 1,000 population in the very near future, and so exceeds the minimum figure of 7-acres per 1,000 quoted by many Planning Authorities.

In addition to this, provision is made in the Planning Scheme for the reservation of a further 330-acres of open space, principally for the preservation of a green belt along the valleys of the rivers Tame and Goyt, and in the provision of parkway reservations along major traffic roads.

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

During the war years the flow at the Sewage Works, Lower Bredbury, has increased considerably. Trade effluent from factories has not been reduced, and in one case, an acid recovery plant has been installed.

In June 1945, the Council's Surveyor submitted a scheme of Sludge Processing for consideration, as the existing sludge land was becoming "Sewage Sick". Following the submission of this scheme, a Sub-Committee visited several Sewage Works in nearby districts where sludge processing was carried out. Full facilities were granted at these works, so that the Committee were able to see how the various stages of drying the sludge were carried out.



As a result of the visits the Sub-Committee recommended that the ~~Surveyor~~ should prepare the necessary plans, specifications and estimates for submission to the Ministry of Health. In addition, proposals for Mess Room and washing accommodation for the Works Staff were to be included.

A report on the Sewerage of Compstall was also prepared by the Sub-Committee.

CONVERSIONS.

499, Stockport Road, Bredbury.
5, Compstall Road, Romiley.

At both these premises slop water closets were replaced by washdown closets flushed by means of a water-waste preventing flushing cistern.

CIVIC CENTRE.

In 1939 the Council, after careful consideration of this subject, decided to invite three Architects to submit designs for a Civic Centre on the site at present occupied by the Council Offices, and the adjoining site owned by the Council.

The design selected includes a ground plan showing the relative positions of the various buildings, viz:-

1. Electricity Show Room and Offices combined.
2. Council Offices and Council Chamber.
3. Town Hall.
4. Public Baths.

Front Elevations were submitted of the whole scheme and detailed plans for the Electricity block.

The designs have been submitted to the Council, but in view of the Great War commencing in September, 1939, no further steps were taken up to the present time.

The Scheme (which would embrace buildings already erected, viz. the Bredbury Council School, the Bredbury and Romiley Library, and also the War Memorial enclosure) will be a feature of the Town Planning proposals of the district.

HIGHFIELD CEMETERY.

This cemetery is ideally situated and covers 9-acres approximately, of which 4-acres, 2-roods, 10-perches, 7.26-yds. have been consecrated. 19-acres adjoining the cemetery are available for public parks. A new Chapel was built in 1936 after the old Hall had been demolished.

EAST CHESHIRE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE.

The East Cheshire Regional Planning scheme was approved by the Constituent Authorities, viz. Stockport, Hyde, Bredbury and Romiley, Hazel Grove and Bramhall, Marple and Disley.

The material date is the 1st. July, 1929. The whole of the district is scheduled under the Scheme.

The Council are also associated with the South Lancashire and North Cheshire Advisory Planning Committee, and the Cheshire Advisory Planning Scheme.

A public Inquiry was held in connection with the Acquisition of Land at Brinnington (in this district), by an Inspector of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning, at these Offices, on June 5th and 6th, when questions relating to the Green Belt, Overspill and natural boundaries were raised.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee. This Committee was originally formed in 1924 at the instance of the Ministry of Health, and comprises Local Authorities within a radius of 15-miles from Manchester.

William Lee.

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices,
Bredbury.

December, 1945.

